

STORES, MOB LOOTS STORES, FIRES CITY

Continued from First Page.

Wilson avenue. When the fronts of the structures were smashed in, and the looters had carried away whatever was stored in the buildings, the torch was applied, and the flames swept on. Saloons were the chief prey of the drunken mob.

Four companies and the machine gun complement of the Fifth Regiment, Cleveland, marched into the East Youngstown strike zone at 4 o'clock, the first State guardsmen to invade the fire and riot swept town.

MACHINE GUN ARRIVES.

The Cleveland troops, under orders from Brigadier-General Sparks, were followed at once by the Alliance, Warren and Bucyrus companies of the Eighth Regiment. The Youngstown companies of the Fifth will be reserved to the very last. Sparks does not want to send them against their striking townsmen until very necessary demands are made.

Each of the 126 in the Cleveland detail, which was joined by Company D of Ives and Company C of Niles, was equipped with thirty rounds of ammunition. They carried their heavy military overcoats, knapsacks and tent equipment. The machine gun company took with it ten thousand rounds for its guns.

It was shortly after midnight when a number of deputies appeared on Wilson avenue with shotguns. They walked into the middle of the rioters, and fired over their heads. Shot were returned. Then the fire of the deputies became more direct, and soon there were four or five men stretched on the street. The deputies then gathered the rioters in bunches and after dispersing them, marched them away from the crowd. This demonstration was repeated again and again and served to diminish the number of rioters.

Four fire companies from Youngstown arrived on the scene at 1 a. m. in answer to an appeal from the East Youngstown squad which was unable to cope with the situation. Early today it was estimated by Fire Chief Wallace of Youngstown and property owners that the loss would amount to at least \$100,000.

Over one-third of the city is destroyed, including the entire business district. Two saloons are still standing, but they were looted.

DEAD UNIDENTIFIED.

The names of the four dead men have not been learned.

The following injured were taken to the Youngstown City Hospital:

Dan Martin, shot above the heart; seriously injured.

Frank Ross, shot through the middle of the body; injury serious.

Falan Admark, shot through calf of leg.

George Dotch, shot through leg.

Dave Denegar, shot through foot.

Jack Roke, shot in back and arm.

George Osakra, shot through the shoulder.

James Zarcolet, shot through the arm.

John Enayducks, beaten up, nose broken.

John Donohue, shot through stomach.

Louis Tahata, shot through hip.

Albert Davis, shot in back; position serious.

George Green and Jim Soltz, both shot, but not seriously injured, were taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Dr. Smerk reported that he had

treated no fewer than twenty men suffering from gunshot wounds of a more or less serious nature. Most of the injuries, he said, were of a minor character.

This morning several other men were received at the City Hospital, but they were too badly hurt to give their names.

Six thousand steel workers actually are on strike and fifteen thousand more are out of work as a result. The steel plants are being guarded by an armed force within the plant enclosures.

Important hauls and firesmen of such the Republic and Youngstown mills stuck to their posts all last night, keeping fire going under furnace.

Strikers became enraged because of the report that the company planned to import strike-breakers. There have been several minor riots, culminating in last night's general reign of terror.

It is reported that two companies of regular army troops will be sent from Fort Niagara, N. Y., to aid the State militia in maintaining order.

Two rioters were killed in a saloon fight. Nineteen persons were shot in a battle between strikers and special police. The strikers' plan of the Youngstown Shoot and Tube Company.

The strike at this plant was the first. Three other companies are involved—the Republic Steel and Iron Company, the Brier Hill Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Iron Company.

The authorities believe that the trouble was fomented by persons interested in closing allied munitions plants.

BLAME AGITATORS.

In the crowd that surrounded this plant at quitting time were more than a score of agitators. They harangued the men and by the time the gates swung open to let out the few persons still working in the plant, the mob was rioting. Weapons of every description were in evidence.

A thin line of special police guarded the men leaving the plant, and as they came into view, the agitators opened fire. It was promptly returned and nineteen persons, one a woman, were wounded. The bullets of the policemen covered the mob. Its members broke and ran only to be marshaled into line by leaders when the city proper was reached.

Word that a woman, Mrs. Helen Toth, had been wounded, seemed to galvanize the strikers into a frenzy. The mob with a roar started for the town. Every man was armed. Gaining recruits as it rolled along, the mob was fully 6,000 strong when the business section was reached.

The torch was applied to half a dozen buildings, and the fire spread. One jewelry store was literally trampled inside out. Gems valued at \$3,000 were taken. Burning diamonds and other gems were found in the streets, and the mob was looting the stores as carefully as it was to be looted.

STORES LOOTED.

The vandals of the mob preserved a semblance of order as the first saloon was entered. The reluctance of the bartender to serve the strikers, however, earned him a beating. He was thrown through a window and another dispenser began operations. Fountains were opened and left to run while the rioters, mad with excitement and drunk with a sense of their sudden power, swallowed liquors of every description.

At the dry goods stores costly furs were tossed about and trampled under foot by the strikers. One striver

Republic Iron and Steel Plant at Youngstown, O., Where Strike Is On



(Photograph from National International Series of Newsreels Books, Portland Me.)

Mob Destroys Fifty Buildings With Fire in Ohio Strike Riots

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 8.

The following is a list of casualties and damage caused by rioting of striking steel workers from the plants of the Republic Iron & Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, who engaged in pitched battles with police officers:

- One man killed.
- Forty others wounded.
- One hundred rioters arrested.
- Property loss over \$1,500,000.
- Fifteen city blocks destroyed.
- About fifty buildings burned or blown up.
- Rioters armed with about 500 pounds of dynamite.
- Jewelry store ransacked.
- Strike strikers rioting.
- 300 of 4,000 strikers and sympathizers stone steel companies guards.
- Volley from guards precipitated rioting.
- Put torch to company buildings.
- Loot a saloon and distribute liquor to mob.
- Rage through streets threatening to blow up the whole city.

POSTAL PROTEST ON BACK DAY PLANS

That part of Postmaster Murray's consideration plan which calls for the back day and Youngstown strikers was met with a strong protest. The plan was to have the strikers' mail carried by the post office, but the strikers' union objected to this. The plan was dropped.

MEN RETREATED

Fully a thousand strikers gathered at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. As the town of workers trickled from the works and across the bridge to the street level a shot was fired. The strikers fled in confusion. The police drove back into the gate building. This was fired and the guard was

5% INTEREST PAID FOR 6 YEARS Volunteer Co-Operative Bank

19 Tremont Street, Room 235
No Loss of Interest Credited
If You Have to Withdraw
Start the New Year Right
By Saving a Few Dollars Each Month.
JANUARY SHARES MAY NOW BE PAID FOR.
Accounts May Be Opened by Mail.

Germans Meet Dearth of Men With More Guns

By International News Service.
Paris, Jan. 7.—The Germans have already begun to equip their army with more guns. The shortage of men with more guns is a serious problem for the Germans.

ZEPPELIN CAUGHT IN GALE DESTROYED

By International News Service.
Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—A German Zeppelin of the newest type was caught in a gale while flying over Naum on Friday and two members of the crew were killed. The Zeppelin was destroyed.

SISTER OF BELGIAN MINISTER JAILED

Special to the International News Service and London Daily Telegraph.
Brussels, Jan. 8.—Juliette Binklin, sister of the Belgian colonial minister, who was arrested some time ago by the Germans, has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment. She was charged with espionage.

TO PACIFY PUSH ARMY FORCES OF CHECK DRAGGING RUSSIANS

By SYDNEY B. CAVE.
International News Service Staff Correspondent.
London, Jan. 8.—Further modifications in the military service bill are likely. The Chronicle expresses the belief that the measure will undergo further attention in its committee stage to meet some of the objections now leveled against it, particularly by the labor element.

The possibility that Parliament will use dissolved and a general election called still exists. In fact, that Congress will not have passed until the conscription bill is a law.

WOULD AVOID ELECTION.

But the supporters of Premier Asquith are taking strong measures to avoid a national election. Political arguments are under consideration, and a suggestion has been made that the question of compulsory military service be submitted to a referendum as an alternative to a general election.

WOULD REPEAL HOME RULE

The fight of the Unionist faction under Sir Edward Carson against the exclusion of Ireland from the compulsory service bill and their efforts to overthrow the Asquith ministry has extended until it includes other issues of national importance. It is reported on reliable authority that the Unionists are planning to repeal the Home Rule Act.

SERBIANS IN ITALY WANT TO FIGHT

Rome, Jan. 8.—Thousands of Serbian refugees are presenting themselves at the Italian border, asking to be taken into the Italian army to fight against the Germans.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

560 Pairs of Blankets. The entire collection of odd sizes and assortment of qualities from one of the best makers.

LOT 1—mocha, 5000
LOT 2—gray, 2285
LOT 3—brown, 2285
LOT 4—black, 2285

SALE OF CORSETS

Royal Worcester Corsets, size 20 to 30. Price \$5.00. Royal Worcester Corsets, size 20 to 30. Price \$5.00.

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HOTEL NAPOLI

The Realistic Italian Restaurant. Location of Washington & Friend Sts.

BROOKER MILLER ARRESTED IN BOSTON

Continued from First Page.

WARRANTS EXTENDED.
Miller was arrested by Chief of Police, Henry and Capt. Miller, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary C. O'Connell, at 150 North Street, at 10:30 p.m. of Friday.

He was taken to the City Prison for his arrest. O'Connell and Miller took him to Providence at 1:30 p.m.

News of the arrest caused great excitement in Providence. The Miller home at No. 214 Waterman street in that city is closed, although Miller is reported in a condition of nervous breakdown.

Speculation today in Providence is that others may be implicated in the defalcations charged against Miller. This was indicated by an examination of papers found in his residence office by the Providence authorities. Papers were found, it is understood, which indicated that Miller was heavily involved in the stocks and bonds of a representative number of clients. The names of these clients are being ascertained, and their financial standing is being investigated. It is also being ascertained if any of the clients could have come from the accounts of unscrupulous clients.

WANT RECEIVER NAMED.
John Hennessey, a Providence attorney, declares he will ask Judge of the United States Court to appoint a receiver to take charge of Miller's affairs.

Another search of the house on Waterman street, on Friday, revealed many days was made without yielding any sign of Miller. Members of the family were questioned, but no sign of him was found. An inventory of the contents of the house has been taken. The results of this search are being reported to the United States Court. This is on behalf of the estate of the late Frank H. Miller, of Providence, because of insurance premiums on the life of Miller, which were owned by him and his wife, Mrs. Mary C. Miller, and his daughter, Mrs. William F. Miller, of the victims of the alleged embezzlement.

Miller had a big scheme to make himself immediately. He was in the hands of Mrs. H. L. Wentworth of No. 214 Park avenue, Providence, who is said to be worth \$100,000. He told her he was in a bad way and that he had not been for some time. He said that he had been in a bad way and that he had not been for some time. He said that he had been in a bad way and that he had not been for some time.

DISCOVERED STOCK SALE.
While I had not told the manner in which Miller was arrested, it is certain that he was arrested recently when I wanted certain shares of stock to be sold for myself. I was not told the manner in which Miller was arrested, it is certain that he was arrested recently when I wanted certain shares of stock to be sold for myself. I was not told the manner in which Miller was arrested, it is certain that he was arrested recently when I wanted certain shares of stock to be sold for myself.

"Then I discovered that the only way I could dispose of my shares was by selling them to Miller. I was not told the manner in which Miller was arrested, it is certain that he was arrested recently when I wanted certain shares of stock to be sold for myself. I was not told the manner in which Miller was arrested, it is certain that he was arrested recently when I wanted certain shares of stock to be sold for myself.

MEMBERS OF 8TH REGIMENT ON TRIAL.
Seven enlisted men of the 8th Regiment of the United States Army are on trial at a summary court-martial, held at the City Prison, on Friday.

Major William J. Keefe, as the court, on charges of assaulting themselves and others, and of being drunk. The court found them guilty of the charges and sentenced them to various terms of confinement. The court found them guilty of the charges and sentenced them to various terms of confinement.

GIRL AND WOMAN FATALITY BURNED.
A woman and a five-year-old girl were both burned in accidents in Somerville, and the girl died at an early hour this morning. The woman is thought to be dying in the Somerville Hospital.

CHAMP CLARK SEES ONLY TWO PARTIES.
All of the striking plumbers returned to work today, as the result of a compromise between the union and the employers. The compromise was reached after a long and bitter struggle.

PLUMBERS GO BACK TO WORK.
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STORROW MUCH BETTER.
James J. Storrow, Mayor and City Councilor, is expected to resume his customary activities within a short time, after his recent operation for the removal of his tonsils.

\$300,000 JOB FOR BOSTON NAVY YARD.
Washington, Dec. 3.—Representative Taggart announced he has received a guarantee from the Navy Department that repair work on the battleship Oregon, procured by the Navy Department, will be assigned to the Boston Navy Yard.

To Prevent the Grip.
Once again the Grip is being kept away from the city. The city authorities are taking every precaution to prevent its spread.

1915 Death Rate in Boston Lowest in History of City

BOSTON'S death rate for 1915 was 14.85 per 1,000 population, the lowest in the history of the city, according to the annual report of the health department figures made public by Health Commissioner Mahoney.

In making this announcement, Dr. Mahoney explains that the deaths of 1,510 persons who were non-residents of Boston, but died in Boston hospitals, are excluded from the total number of deaths used in determining the rate. Included in the total deaths are 741 who were residents of Boston, but died outside of the city. The rate of 1915 was 15.01, at that time the lowest on record.

Burglars Blow Open Unlocked Safe in Norwell

Burglars today in Norwell, Mass., blew open a safe in a house on the edge of the town, and carried off a large amount of property.

The safe was found to be unlocked, and the burglars, who were seen by the owner, entered the house and carried off a large amount of property.

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300 PEASLEE'S SET FREE

Continued from First Page.

In a few moments, at 1:15 the jury filed in. Morrison had been summoned from the jail, where he was held in custody, and was accompanied by two deputy sheriffs.

He looked as though he were on the verge of a breakdown. He seemed, however, to be in good health, and he was not at all nervous.

At the jury took their seats, Judge Peaslee, who was on the bench, said that the case was a very simple one, and that the jury should find the defendant guilty or not guilty.

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SPRING NAMES IN BURNING CONVENT

Continued from First Page.

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WILL GET LOWELL CHILD IN BELGIUM.
Lowell, Jan. 8.—Through the efforts of Congressman John F. Tanner, of Massachusetts, Secretary of War, and Mrs. Arthur V. Tanner, of Lowell, Mass., a child in Belgium was secured for the war.

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IT Was Not Merely an Electric Spark That Came Down Ben Franklin's Kite String, He Brought the Lightning Down From the Clouds, and He Brought Also Tumbling to Earth the Stupid Theories of Demons Ruling the Air, Witches Riding in the Clouds, the Whole Mass of Miserable Superstitions and Brutalities Built Upon Misconception of Religious Teaching.

Continued from First Page.

The 100 girls come from all parts of the country. They are all of the same age, and were all in their classrooms when the fire was discovered.

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Why Men Leave Homes and Safety Willingly to Face Death or Suffering on the Battlefield

Continued from First Page.

Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, the most noted English preacher, writes of "The Irresistible Call of the War."

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Chesterton Explains How Mr. Ford Misunderstood the War

Continued from First Page.

The English publicist wants to know what Americans would have said if an English owner of hansom cabs had tried to stop our Civil War.

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Pierre Loti Writes of The Heroes of the Poison Gas

Continued from First Page.

"The victims resemble dolls of India rubber that are blown up, they are so swollen," says famous French novelist.

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CHURCH NEWS GREATER BOSTON

The Unitarians of Greater Boston are carrying on a preaching mission throughout this State. The Rev. Henry Hallam Sanderson is general manager of the plan. The mission held in Lowell has been very successful. The Rev. Stanley A. Townsend of Nashua, N. H., will preach in the Unitarian Church of that city on Sunday morning and the Rev. William I. Lawrence Sunday evening.

The Rev. Abraham Powell of the Unitarian Church will hold a preaching mission in the First Church, Portland, Me. Other meetings will be held in different sections of New England, like Yarmouth, Me.; Andover, N. H.; and Abington, Mass. It is intended to conduct these preaching missions upon the broadest basis. They are not only religiously to convert the people to the Unitarian Church, but they are meant to deepen the spiritual life of every one, no matter where they go.

The Episcopal Church of the diocese of Massachusetts, under the direction of Bishop Lawrence, is preparing for a "mission," beginning in July Week. Preceding this, special services will be held in every church of the diocese. A number of prominent ministers of the denomination have enrolled themselves as missionaries in that undertaking.

Preparations are advancing for the fifty Sunday convalescent, which will be held in Boston, early in the Fall. While no site for the tabernacle has been decided upon, three sites are now being considered by the committee in charge.

A tin snail containing two dippers and a satin box holding five ten-dollar gold pieces, were presented to the Rev. Melville Shaffer and his wife, the Wendham Congregational Church, upon the tenth anniversary of their marriage.

Boston ministers will gather in Park Street Church Monday to hear the address of the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton of the American Board of Missions on "Sacred Colours." The meeting is held under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance of Greater Boston.

Booster sermons are being preached in the different districts of this city by a new exchange system among ministers. The Rev. W. W. Phillips of Providence is the speaker for the coming week at the Church of the Latter Day Saints, Lowell street, Somerville. Other ministers have taken the public men by this system enables the ministers to become acquainted with the beliefs of other ministers, preparatory to a conference to be held in the near future.

The Rev. J. W. Phillips of Toronto will occupy the pulpit of the Dwight Street Baptist Church for three Sundays in February.

The Baptist ministers will hold a public meeting in Ford Hall, Monday, February 21, with Dr. L. T. Gulick as speaker.

The Ladies Aid Association of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Howard street, will see for the war sufferers on Thursday, at 10 a. m., in the parlors of the church.

W. T. Colgate of London will speak on "War and Democracy" in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational Building, at 8 p. m.

"Happiness" is the theme for the sermon to be preached tomorrow at the First Church, Eliot square, Roxbury, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. de Normandie.

"Continuous Evangelism" is the subject before the Unitarian ministers at their meeting on Monday in Channing Hall. The Rev. A. W. Littlefield of Newburgh will open the discussion.

The Bible is being taught in an interesting way by means of tableaux at the Children's Church, Warren street, on Sundays.

The Rev. C. A. McKay of Ottawa, Ill. has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church, Brockton.

"The Open Forum" is a church-wide meeting and possibilities will be held about in the address by the Rev. Harold Marshall of Melrose at the pulpit Place Church, Sunday evening.

The communion table services of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on South Russell street, on Sunday, will begin at 10:30 a. m. and continue till 1:30 p. m., under the charge of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Foster.

Dr. Harvey Wood of New York will speak on "Christ or Bacchus" before the First Church of Immortalist Church, Cambridge, Sunday, at 8 p. m.

Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard will speak on "White Tax" before the New Thought Forum, Sunday afternoon, at 4:30, in the Second Congregational Church, Rector street.

The Harvard Church (Congregational) and the Second Unitarian Church, Boston, have been reuniting together in the Harvard Church for 79. Both churches have been sponsored intact and both pastors officials.

The Rev. Benjamin Albert Willmott will be installed as pastor of the Immortalist Walnut Avenue Congregational Church, Roxbury, Tuesday, January 11. The council will meet in the afternoon to examine the pastor-elect and the ceremony of installation will take place at 7:30 o'clock. The sermon will be by the Rev. John H. Quinn, the charge to the pastor by Rev. Albert E. Fanning, and the prayer to the people by Rev. Edward Dayman Drew. Other persons participating will be Rev. James A. McGrath, Rev. Benjamin T. Hamilton, Rev. A. Frederick Dunham and Rev. William H. Campbell. Mr. Willmott comes to this church from Ipswich Church, Ipswich, where he was a well-beloved as a pastor and preacher. His call to this was unanimous and during the short period he has been here, he has made many friends, and a happy and successful future is predicted for the church.

IARON BEAN

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Show Ing That Five Per Cent Hasn't Been Extracted from This Bean

ABIE THE AGENT

Copyright, 1916, International News Service—Registered United States Patent Office.



Milton Would Make an Expensive Salesman for the House

JERRY ON THE JOB

Copyright, 1916, International News Service—Registered United States Patent Office.

Young James J. Hill Knows All About His Road



POLLY AND HER PALS

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First Time We Ever Saw a Use for These Things



US BOYS

Registered United States Patent Office.

Shrlmp Flynn Gets Some Inside Dope on a Neighborhood Event



SHANER'S GOOGLY

FOUNDED A.C. 1918

GOAT GRABBERS -

HEEZA PIPPIN, THE GINK WHO ALLOWS THE ASHES ON HIS CIGAR TO ACCUMULATE UNTIL YOU ALMOST GET NERVOUS PROSTRATION WAITING FOR THEM TO DROP

WELL KNOWING SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY SHANER'S

KEEP THE CHANGE!

Answer to Yesterday's

WHAT DOES A CROSS WIFE DO WHEN HER OLD MAN COMPLAINS ABOUT HIS SUPPER BEING COLD? SHE MAKES IT HOT FOR HIM! THATS WHAT THEY TELL US!

Put on your checkers! FROM "SOME GOOGUER" - U. S. A. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A CABINET MAKER AND A POTTERER? ANSWER MONDAY

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined: to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite.—GEORGE WASHINGTON

TRUTH, JUSTICE

BOSTON AMERICAN EDITORIAL PAGE

PUBLIC SERVICE

Saturday, January 8, 1916

When a Government Takes Care of the Teeth of Its People It Does Its Duty

When a Government Extends Its Functions in This and Other Natural Directions, Its People Become the Most Powerful and Efficient in the World

PROFESSOR POTTER of Harvard University, in a lecture before the Forsythe Dental Infirmary, said:

"The teeth of the English soldiers in the trenches are in poorer condition than the men of any other power. The French rank much higher as regards mouth hygiene efficiency, with the Germans heading the list, almost 100 per cent, perfect."

"It is no uncommon sight to see squad after squad of English 'Tommys' making their way back to the nearest hospital in the hope that relief might be obtained from troublesome molars and gums, which after undergoing the terrific hardships in the trenches, have settled into a dull ache and pain, making the life of the soldier next to unbearable, and greatly lowering his efficiency as a fighter."

"The German soldier, perhaps, through the foresight and long preparing German nation, is faring the best of any, especially as regards his teeth. For more than fifteen years Germany has been caring for the teeth of its subjects, establishing clinics in the public schools, dental infirmaries in the smaller towns and villages as well as in the cities, and on the whole making sure that no child, especially a boy, is allowed to let his teeth get into that state of decay which would necessarily cause his rejection at the time of a call to his colors."

Every day the German people are demonstrating the wisdom of their political philosophy. In this country we have drifted upon the theory of everybody for himself and "the devil take the hindmost," and where has it led us?

We started in the competition with the nations of the world far in the lead in every political, social, educational and material advantage. We have been losing our lead steadily for fifty years by blind adherence to a false philosophy which refuses to recognize our own old maxim that "in union there is strength." We leave to the sporadic, spasmodic effort of private individuals work which the people in their organized capacity ought to have done years and years ago. We learned nothing from the wonderful success of our public schools. We foolishly limited our great experiment in State enterprises to the public schools.

Now, however, we have taken over the parcels post. We are now even paying special attention to the children's teeth in an official way. The method is still timid and dilatory, but it is a beginning.

Germany owns her own railroads and telephone and telegraph companies and operates them, and her cities own most of her street railways and gas and electric light companies. The whole world recognizes Germany's wonderful progress, power, efficiency and civilization. Our own lumbering progress suffers so by comparison that we have only to look at Germany to have our humbugness and conceit reduced.

The great lesson of modern civilization has been the lesson of the power of organization—the power of the big unit. The corporations and the private interests which have controlled our government for fifty years have steadily opposed all effort of the people to understand their governmental functions by false arguments and still more dangerous practices. These selfish private interests have accumulated huge private fortunes which threaten the stability of our republic and its alleged government of, for and by the American people.

But we need not be discouraged. More and more the people are understanding their own functions. They have taken over the parcels post. They have built the Panama Canal. They are building a great railroad in Alaska which they saved from the Morgans and the Guggenheims. Soon they will take the telephone and telegraph companies.

Commissioner Proctor, who has been for years one of the ablest members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a recent address declared that public ownership of railroads is rapidly approaching in this country. President Charles S. Mellen, former head of the New Haven Railroad and a man who exercised more power than any other man in New England for ten years, has also declared to the AMERICAN that public ownership of railroads is inevitable and is coming fast.

The inevitability of public ownership of railroads is privately well understood and recognized in circles of high finance. But these gentlemen in the banking houses of New York and elsewhere say to themselves and to each other: "This may last as long as we do; after us the deluge." They, therefore, are trying to stave off the inevitable as long as they can.

But a growing public opinion is like a rising tide, and these calculating gentlemen may go through Dame Partington's motions with her broom, but the moment the deluge reaches their feet they will flee to other fields.

A Meeting in the Cause of International Peace

ON Monday, January 10, at 2:30 in the afternoon, a meeting will be held at Faneuil Hall, under the leadership of Mr. Roger Babson, at which there will be some very interesting discussions concerning the question of international peace. This is a transcendent question. Every discussion of it ought to be well attended. These peace meetings ought to be crowded to the doors.

The AMERICAN hopes that all of its readers who can attend this meeting WILL attend it—if not to approve of the opinions expressed there, at least to show that they are interested in the great cause of peace.

APPRECIATION



More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

The Optimist

YOU risk your savings in the Street
And lose them in a passing flurry,
And in a kindly voice and sweet
He says, "Oh! well, you mustn't worry."

You lose your job and don't know where
Or how you're going to get another.
He whispers softly: "Don't you care!
It all is for the best, my brother!"

He gently murmurs, "Take my tip;
A little fever cannot hurt you."

Dangerous Experiment
In Syria to hold a bargain they
Put a man's whiskers. In London
A Presidential bargain over here
That night, word all right with
Clarkey Fairbanks, but we doubt

But It Can't Be Done
What Great Britain ought to do
To make courage conspicuous.

What will the college authorities
do for him?
Will they allow him to do as
much work as he can, and will they
allow him such latitude in the
choice of his subjects? If necessary,
can he take half of the subjects
this year and half next?

If the college reaches out to meet
his individual necessities he stays.
If it does not he seeks further.
All he asks is the opportunity, if necessary,
to be asked what he finds it.
Seldom he asks financial assistance
from the college; but if you
question him you will find that he is
self-supporting, that he has a
job.

It may not be his little more than
the bare necessities, but he may be
fortunate in finding what will all
give him comparative comfort.

He may run an elevator at night,
or

THE girl you love refuses you.
And when your grief has quite
upset you
He smiles a smile of friendly
cheer
And says, "You mustn't let that
fret you."
And as you look into his eyes
And see the kindly thoughts
that fill him,
If you are human you will rise
And seize a paving stone—and
kill him.

Give Them Credit
It is a bare estimate to say that
all the fighting for England is
being done by Irishmen, Scotchmen,
Catholics, Australians and Hindus.
Some of it is being done by Welshmen.

Half the Harvest Home
The season's catch of codfish is
upset on record, and all Boston
has to worry about now is the coming
bean crop.

Local Item
Our esteemed countryman H. Ford
has returned from a short trip to
Europe. He reports that he had a
very pleasant voyage—coming back.

Not Even a Gambler's Chance
Ladies will insure anything—except
New Year's resolutions.

It Pays to Advertise
We never suspect that some people
are President-elect candidates till
they request the State of Nebraska
to take their names off the primary
ticket.

He may find fortune, he may write
up life insurance, he may do one
or several of a thousand things.
He does not talk about his business
affairs on the outside; he only
asks the college to let him come
and do as much of his work as he
can.

You can trust him to do his best,
but the college must keep a careful
oversight over him without his
knowing it. For it is to his
own future glory to protect him
from himself, from the temptation
to overdo.

It must not allow him to undertake
too much at a time; but if it
is true to the best ideals of service,
for which the college should be
the sponsor, it will show him
every opportunity, every step to
the power to give him the chance
to do all that he can.

We Approach the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of the Bobbin Boy Who Became Governor.

And While Waltham Prepares to Commemorate Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, Sr.: Sympathizes with, or Grieves for, Another Native Son Who Climbed from Obscurity to Exalted Station. The Story of "Tommy" Kearns.

The opening of the Mohr trial at Providence, the close of the Pease trial at Concord, the strange disappearance of the Mayor of Waltham—these are the three "mysteries." All three will be discussed in tomorrow's Sunday AMERICAN.

WHO would have said, eleven days ago, that the Mayor of a New England city of 30,000 inhabitants, ten miles from Boston, in the midst of a densely populated state of a million and a half people, could disappear as Mayor Kearns has disappeared? Forty-four years old, an athlete, a man of rugged character and with no vicious habits, Mr. Kearns dropped out of sight one week ago last Thursday as if the earth had opened, in the Nonantum section of Newton, and swallowed him!

Any hour may bring news—GOOD news, we hope—of Mr. Kearns' whereabouts. Meanwhile, the Sunday AMERICAN is preparing a timely and most interesting "Mayor Kearns" story—not so much about his Honor's disappearance, and the country-wide search which is in progress as this newspaper goes out to its readers, as of that likeable and ambitious "Tommy" Kearns, Boston billposter, who studied law at night at the Y. M. C. A. law school and became, within a few years thereafter, first the law officer and then the Mayor of his native city.

Waltham, once upon a time, produced an ambitious son who rose from bobbin boy to Congressman, Governor, railroad president and Major-General of Volunteers. Thomas Francis Kearns had not climbed to the heights reached by Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, but there are certain striking similarities in the stories of these Waltham boys—their common passion for declamation, for example, and their humble beginnings—and the Mayor, on the day of his disappearance, was two years younger than Governor Banks was when the "Bobbin Boy" succeeded to a \$10,000 railroad office for the \$4,000 salary of an army officer.

The Sunday AMERICAN'S "Tommy" Kearns story will appeal to all New England. IT MAY throw light upon the country's "mysteries," should there still be a Kearns mystery this hour tomorrow.

The Pease trial has just come to a close in New Hampshire and the Mohr trial opens in Rhode Island. Each will be the subject of an illustrated story in the Sunday AMERICAN, a story complete, detailed, interesting—even thrilling—but never "sensational."

In the New Hampshire story, as it has developed from day to day, the public has almost lost sight of the main question—Who Killed the Agent Toy-Maker of Hemlock?—in its amazed horror at the revelation of the methods sometimes employed, apparently, by so-called "private" detectives. In Providence, on Monday, the "State of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations" begins an inquiry into the death, on August 31, last, of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, whose widow is one of the persons charged by the State with guilty knowledge of his death.

At the moment—and we would strongly emphasize the words, for no editor can tell what is going to happen or when—these are the three big New England "news" stories. We ask our readers to compare the Sunday AMERICAN treatment of all three with their handling by other Sunday newspapers.

Mr. Rupert Hughes, one of the geniuses of contemporary American literature, has written a new gem with a little Dickens in it, a touch of Hawthorne, a dash of O. Henry, and a lot of Rupert Hughes. The title of the story is "The Man That Might Have Been." A perfect title, which, nevertheless, ought to cleave to what the author is about to set before you. "The Man That Might Have Been" is begun on the first page of the Sunday AMERICAN's fiction, fashion and society section. The story is completed in one installment.

As for the Great War: Pierre Loti, famous French novelist, writes of the "Heroes of the Poison Gas." If the horrors of war are on your list of unpleasant reading, we strongly urge you NOT to read Alexander Gray, of the University of Edinburgh, considers the Future of France as German Soldiers of History See II. The French soldier, Professor Gray tells us, "has suddenly been clothed with something of the purity of Sir Galahad. He is the only Frenchman who is worthy of the Teutonic steel." Nevertheless, he must pay his debts.

What would the Americans have said if an English owner of a hansom cab tried to stop the Civil War? This question is asked by Mr. Gilbert K. Chesterton, the distinguished British publicist, in an article explaining "How and Why Mr. Ford Misunderstood the War." The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, England's most noted preacher, discusses the mystery of why men leave home, happiness and safety willingly to face death or suffering on the battlefield. "The Irresistible Call of the Higher Command."

Former Governor Eugene W. Fox, pointing out the importance of prompt measure of preparedness to meet the complications which will confront the United States, treats of "Problems We Must Face After the War is Over."

But, mystery and war would never make a complete Sunday newspaper, wherefore? Mr. Thomas E. Powers, the Sunday AMERICAN's famous cartoonist, offers "O, Love, What Crimes Are Committed in Thy Name!" An article which you can hand to the landlady, in place of the month's rent. Warranted! Guaranteed! Other laughs by Nat Goodwin, Wex Jones, Dorothy Dix, "Ted" C. B. Quincy and F. Oppen.

The Sunday AMERICAN will print a striking photograph of Boston's prettiest girl.

Home and household pages the best, theatrical pages the best, magazine section the best, city life section the best, comic section the best, and, in pages the VERY best.

The Sunday AMERICAN is indisputably New England's greatest Sunday newspaper!